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| GOING SOUTH. | Mixed Train. | GOING NORTH. |
| 4:30 a. m. | Passenger Train. | 5:51 p. m. |
| 12:15 a. m. | | |
| Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad Time-Table. | | |
| GOING EAST. | | GOING WEST. |
| 2:15 p. m. | | 4:30 a. m. |
| 8:35 a. m. | | 1:25 p. m. |
| 4:37 p. m. | | 4:31 p. m. |
| 6:25 p. m. | | 5:55 p. m. |
| Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad Time-Table. | | |
| GOING EAST. | | GOING WEST. |
| Lightning Exp. 2:11 a. m. | Fast Exp. 4:45 a. m. | |
| Day Exp. 8:43 a. m. | Day Exp. 11:41 a. m. | |
| Day Exp. 1:39 p. m. | Night Exp. 1:44 p. m. | |
| Day Exp. 1:24 p. m. | Night Exp. 5:54 p. m. | |

Greencastle Business Directory.

NOTE—Cards of not less than two lines will be inserted in this Department for one year at \$1 per line, payable in advance.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

HATHAWAY & BROWN, Hathaway's Block, south-west corner Public Square.

JENNINGS, JOHN S., Attorney and Claim Agent, Ash Building.

MOORE, MARSHALL A., Room No. 5, Voss' Block, East Side Public Square.

SMILEY & NEFF, Voss' Block, up stairs, East Side Square.

SMITH, WELLES B., Office in Voss' Building, East Side Public Square, Notary Public.

TURNER & BIRCH, Office between Public Square and the Jones Hotel.

AGRICULTURAL.

BURNSIDE & ROGERS, Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Farm Machinery, Washington Street, opposite Post Office.

CARVER, WM. A., dealer in Lumber, Reapers and Mowers, and Wheat Drills, at residence, East Washington Street.

AUCTIONEER.

ALLEN, W. W., will attend public sales either in city or country. Office over Burnside & Rogers' store, or may be addressed through Post Office.

BANKS.

BANK—BROWN & KEIGHTLEY, one door west of Post Office.

NIST NATIONAL BANK of Greencastle—T. C. Hammond, President; Jerome A. Cashier; Capital stock, \$125,000; East Side Square.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAMMERLY, J. M., City Shoe Store, East Side Public Square.

WENNEKE, CHR., Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes, and best of custom work brought on. South-east corner Public Square.

CONFECTIONERY AND RESTAURANT.

LANE & BRO., Confectionery and Restaurant, one door east of Post Office.

CLOTHING.

ALLEN, J. R. M., Clothing and Merchant Tailor, East Side Public Square.

FURDY, J. L. & CO., Merchant Tailors and Clothiers, No. 2, South-west corner Public Square.

HAYS & CO., Merchant Tailors, and dealers in Ready-made and Custom-made Clothing, No. 4, South Side Public Square.

CITY TREASURER.

HUGHES, D. C., City Treasurer, office over Cooker's Grocery, North Side Square.

CARRIAGES.

RENICK, CURTIS & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Carriages, corner Washington and Water Streets.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

COOK, C., Druggist and Apothecary, West Side Public Square.

DICKWORTH & CHAIN, dealers in Drugs, Books and Stationery, No. 5, East Washington Street.

ROGERS, DR. DUDLEY, Druggist, Prescriptions put up with accuracy, at all hours, day or night.

DRY GOODS.

TALBOTT, C. W., Dry Goods and Carpets, No. 9, East Side Public Square.

FURNITURE.

KIMBLE, SHERIFF & CO., Manufacturers and dealers in Furniture and Undertakers, old stand, Indiana Street.

FOUNDRIES.

WILSON, W. D. & SON, Founders and Machinists, near North Depot.

GROCERIES.

BURLEY, JOHN, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Groceries, Confectioneries, Tobacco, Cigars, Nuts, etc., No. 5, Voss' Block, East Side Public Square.

HUBBARD & HERR, dealers in Groceries and Provisions, three squares North of the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Depot.

HAYS & BRO., dealers in Dry Goods and Groceries, near North Depot, No. 15, Main Street.

LON & WEIK, Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Confectioners and Bakers, South Side Square.

HARDWARE.

BLAKEY, GEORGE D., Hardware Store, North Side Public Square.

JEWELRY.

BRATTIN, A. R., Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, between Post Office and Public Square. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired.

LIVERY STABLES.

HANNA & BLACK, Livery and Sale Stable, corner Washington and Water Streets.

MILLINERY.

LANGDON, D., dealer in Millinery and Ladies' Fancy Goods, South Side Public Square.

POST OFFICE.

POST OFFICE, Col. John Osborn, P. M., Keightley's Building, Washington Street.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

WALLS, JOHN, Saddle and Harness Maker, North Side Public Square.

Lime! Lime!

We would say to all our customers that we will keep a good supply of LIME, and will increase our facilities to meet the wants of the trade.

To those who have never used our lime, we would call their attention to the fact that the lime we furnish is the best lime that is made in Central Indiana. It is burnt from the finest white lime stone, and contains no sand, iron, or other impurities. Masons and plasterers who have used it say that one bushel will go as far as one and a half bushels of ordinary lime, works easier, and makes a smoother and whiter finish.

KILNING MILES SOUTHWEST OF CLOVERDALE, near Bowling Green road.

We charge 20 cents per bushel at Kiln; deliver at Cloverdale for 25 cents, by the ear load; in less quantities, sacks or barrels must be furnished.

Orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms, Cash on delivery.

J. N. B. SACKETT

AGENTS

1000 Agents Wanted

BINGLEY'S

Natural History,

Giving a clear and intensely interesting account of the habits, habits and modes of life of nearly every known species of birds, fishes, insects, reptiles, mollusks and animals of the globe. From the famous London four-volume edition, with large additions from the most celebrated naturalists of the age. Complete in one large handsome volume of 100 pages, with over 1000 spirited engravings.

PRICE, ONLY \$4.50.

The cheapest book ever offered, and one of the most desirable. Agents doing duty. Terms the most liberal. Address—

C. C. VENT, Publisher,

38 West Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.,

or 5 College Place, N. Y.

THE GREENCASTLE BANNER.

DEVOTED TO REPUBLICAN PRINCIPLES, AND THE BEST INTERESTS OF PUTNAM COUNTY.

VOL. XVIII.

GREENCASTLE, IND., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1870.

NO. 35.

THOMAS HANNA, Attorney at Law and Notary Public.

PARTICULAR attention given to the settlement of decedents' estates. Collections of all kinds promptly made. Business solicited. Office in Keightley's Block, Post Office Building.

H. H. MORRISON, RESIDENT DENTIST.

Office, over Southard & Bowman's Store.

South-east Corner Public Square. 1-ly

Dr. A. C. FRY,
DENTIST,
Office—Over
Cook's Drug Store,
West side of the
Public Square,
Greencastle, Ind.
18-ly

Wm. W. Brown, E. T. Keightley,
Brown & Keightley,
BANKERS,
GREENCASTLE, IND.
Cash Capital, \$50,000.00. Real Capital,
\$200,000.00. We are willing to
REFUSE:

Union Banking Company, Philadelphia.
First National Bank, New York.
National State Bank, Terre Haute.
Woolen, Webb & Co., Bankers, Indianapolis.

PHOENIX Machine Works.

370 West End Washington Street,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

CHANDLER & TAYLOR, Proprietors.

TO THE OWNERS OF THE PHOENIX
MACHINE.—We are building a

Mulay Saw-Mill

that may be profitably run by an ordinary thrashing
engine, or any other equal power. We are willing to
guarantee this Mill to do good and merchantable
work, and to cut 2,000 feet of lumber per day. It
may be erected in about two days time after its de-
livery upon the ground.

CHANDLER & TAYLOR,
No. 370 West Washington Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

Drain Tiles.

TO TILE MAKERS AND OTHERS.—
We are making a

Drain Tile Machine

to which we call the particular attention of all per-
sons who are interested in draining lands. Ours is
a very simple and durable machine, not liable to get
out of repair, and is capable of doing more work
to the hands and power employed than any other
machine now in use. We fully warrant it.

CHANDLER & TAYLOR,
No. 370 West Washington Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Wall Paper,
Borders,
Window Shades,
Linen and Paper,
Curtain Fixtures,
Cords and Tassels,
Bill Paper,
Cap Paper,
Letter Paper,
Note Paper,
Blank Books,
Blank Note Books,
Memorandum Books,
Pass Books,
Autograph Albums,
Envelopes, all sizes,
Pen and Ink,
Hair Brushes,
Cloth Brushes,
Crumb Brushes,
Flesh Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Shoe Brushes,
Blackening Brushes,
Scrubbing Brushes,
Paint Brushes,
Varnish Brushes,
Sash Tools,

Together with a very heavy stock of

PAINTS,
OILS and
VARNISHES

The above will all be sold at

Lower Figures

than they can be bought west of the

mountains, at

COOK'S
DRUG STORE,
18, West Side Public Square.

IS, West Side Public Square.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

The School EXAMINER will meet applicants for
license to teach hereafter, on the first Saturday
of each month. Examinations will be held in Room
No. 18, third floor, College Building.

L. L. ROGERS, Examiner.

Greencastle, June 1, 1870.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs,
such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping
Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma,
and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of
medicine, has any thing won so widely and so deeply
upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent
remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long
series of years, and among most of the races of
men it has risen higher and higher in their esti-
mation, as it has become better known. Its uniform
character and power to cure the various affections
of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a
reliable protector against them. While adapted to
nearly all cases of cough and cold, and indeed all
at the same time the most effective remedy that can
be given for laryngeal consumption, and the dan-
gerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a pro-
tection against sudden attacks of Croup, it should
be kept on hand in every family, and indeed all
are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, and
should be provided with this valuable remedy.
Although Croup is usually a child's disease, it is
sometimes fatal, and has been completely cured,
and the patient restored to sound health by the
Cherry Pectoral. So complete is its mastery
over the disorder of the Lungs and Throat, that
the most obstinate of them yield to it. When not-
ing else could reach them, Coughs and Croup
they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great pro-
tection from it.

Author is always relieved and often wholly
cured from it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the
Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need
not publish the certificates of them here, or do more
than assure the public that its qualities are fully
substantiated.

Cherry Pectoral is a valuable remedy for all
cases of Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis,
Asthma, and Consumption.

It is a valuable remedy for all cases of Croup,
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Lost
—A chance for bargains, in not buying your Watches, Jewelry, &c., at BRATTIN'S.

Found
—The best assortment and lowest prices in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware, at BRATTIN'S.

Bridal and Birthday Presents
In great variety at BRATTIN'S.

Fine Gold Opera Chains
—The latest style of Ladies' Watch Chains out, at BRATTIN'S.

Bargains
In Ladies' and Gents' Gold Chains, at BRATTIN'S.

Brattin's Periscope Spectacles.
THE BEST IN USE.

GREENCASTLE BANNER.

G. J. LANGSDALE, Editor.

GREENCASTLE, IND.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1870.

Republican State Ticket.
For Secretary of State, MAX F. A. HOFFMAN.
For Auditor of State, JOHN D. EVANS.
For Treasurer of State, ROBERT H. MILLER.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction, BARBARA C. HOBBS.
For Attorney-General, NELSON TRUSLER.
For Judges of the Supreme Court, First District—JERU T. ELLIOTT.
Second—CHARLES A. RAY.
Third—ROBERT C. GREGORY.
Fourth—ANDREW L. OSBORNE.
For Congress, GEN. JOHN COBURN.

The Duty of Republicans in Putnam County.

It is now but a short time until the election, and it is well for us to begin to look the ground over. It has suited the views of those who, for the time, have charge of the Republican party organization in this county, to put forth no ticket against the Democracy. Of the wisdom of this course we do not propose now to speak. It will appear, however, as one of the remarkable events of the times if nothing is done to defeat a ticket which was the result of the most corrupt practices that ever disgraced any community. What they were is so well known as not to need repetition here. Will our people bow quietly to that iniquity, and allow this ticket to be elected without opposition? If they do so, they should not complain if we have a repetition of the poor farm and other swindles with which our county has been cursed. The remedy is in their hands, and if they do not apply it, they must expect to reap the consequences. Vigorous movements are being made in various parts of the State for County reform, with flattering prospects of success, for each voter feels that he is individually interested. Will Putnam county remain idle while others are moving? We trust not, but that a combined movement will yet be made of all good citizens to place officials in the Court House pledged to specific and economical salaries, and who will break up the ring which has so long had control there.

The Democracy have placed a very clever gentleman in nomination for Representative, but his greatest capacity for that office is his boast that he "does just as Joe McDonald tells him to." McDonald told him to vote against the 15th Amendment, and he did so. We presume that he also voted for the Morgan Raid bill at McDonald's instance. But he now claims that if he had known the facts about the latter bill he would have voted against it. That was what he was sent there for, and if he did not know the facts after the thorough ventilation of the bill received before it was put to vote, he will never know them. He was given three-and-a-half months to learn all about it, and if he could not do so in that time, he should now give place to some one possessed of more industry and greater energy. And, while making the change, it would be well to send a man of sufficient self-reliance not to listen to the dictation of Joe McDonald. Fearless, independent men is what the times demand. The next Legislature will be of more than usual importance. The canal swindle is to be pressed to a consummation, if possible; railroad interests are to be subserved, and monopolies of all kinds will be represented in force in the lobby. Let us see that the lobby is not the strongest branch of the Legislature this time, and the way to prevent that is to send no man there who can be controlled by Joe McDonald, or any other man.

As to the candidates for Congress, there is a marked difference. Gen. John Coburn served his country faithfully and well in the field during the war, and his services in Congress since have been of the same character. He has opposed monopolies and voted in one of which he may be proud. His competitor, on the contrary, is best known for his political somersaults, and for having voted, as a member of the Indianapolis Common Council, for the sewer swindle, by which a contract was given to a Cincinnati firm at a loss to Indianapolis of some \$13,000. He is wealthy, and will spend money freely in the canvass, but this will be no reason for his election by an honest people.

Little need be said regarding the State ticket. It is composed of good men throughout. They have been tried and found true. Many of them now hold the offices for which they are again candidates, and during their administration, and that of their

Republican predecessors, the State debt has been steadily diminished until now it is, virtually, obliterated. At the same time the character of the State has been advanced in every way. A new prison has been built; a House of Refuge established for boys, also a prison for females; the various benevolent institutions have been made more efficient, and in every way these officials have shown that they are entitled to our confidence and support. But their opponents can present no such claims. During the administration of their party the State debt largely increased, public property was stolen or squandered, and in every possible way their incapacity to manage the affairs of the State was made manifest.

In view of these facts it becomes our duty to go to work and defeat them at the ballot box. To do this will require an effort; but surely, in view of the interests at stake, we will not hesitate to make some little sacrifice in order to secure so desirable a result.

Our Railroad Monopoly.

While the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad was being constructed, the citizens of Putnam county congratulated themselves that an end was to be made to the extravagant rates of the old Indianapolis & Terre Haute road, by the competition of the new road. These anticipations, however, have not been realized. Instead of the new road putting down local rates so as to remove this heavy burden from our citizens, it has virtually consolidated its business with the old road, thus removing all competition, and making the monopoly stronger and more injurious than ever. Hence, the new road instead of being a blessing is rather an evil.

The danger of these railroad monopolies to the people can not be overestimated. We have seen the power wielded by one road, by the futile efforts made in the last Legislature to compel the Indianapolis & Terre Haute road to pay the State the money justly due, in accordance with the terms of its charter. The investigation showed clearly that a large sum was due the State, but when that sum had been reached all proceedings stopped, for some unaccountable reason, and not one dollar was recovered. Why it was so, and how it was done, is only left for the public to conjecture.

And now, by this new combination, the power of this road is increased, and it, doubtless, expects to be able to defy all future attempts on the part of the State to compel a compliance with the provisions of its charter. The new road is, also, evidently looking to something, two of its employees being candidates for seats in the next Legislature. This may be only a coincidence, but it may be something more. The Company has already shown that it is ready to engage in any scheme which will enable it to plunder the people, and for this reason the attempt to place two of its subsidiaries in the next Legislature must be regarded with suspicion. We have frequently witnessed the wonderful power exercised by the railroad combinations of New York, and they manage it exactly in this way. They elect their own Judges, their own Legislators, their own Sheriffs, and are thus enabled to bid defiance to law and justice, and in their hands the public becomes a mere toy to be used at pleasure. If we wish to avoid a similar state of affairs in Indiana, we must be careful whom we elect to office, and no person should receive our suffrages to whose skirts there cling the least suspicion. This is a matter about which we can not be too careful.

The European War.

There has been no general engagement since the battle of Resonville, until Tuesday, when the Prussians attacked McMahon's army, near Beaumont, and defeated and drove it back upon the Belgian frontier. The French camp fell into the hands of the Prussians. The pursuit of the French troops was continued for several miles, and was interrupted by the number of cannon and prisoners which were taken.

This will give the Prussians a clear path to the walls of Paris.

Bazaine is still cooped up in Metz, and it will be impossible for him to get out. Napoleon is lying seriously ill at Sedan.

The siege of Strasburg still continues, but it is stated the defenders cannot hold out much longer.

Last week in telling "how to build up Greenville," the Press says: "The very worst enemy a town can have is an incompetent merchant."

An incompetent merchant is bad enough, if we have any such, but the injury that they do will not compare with that inflicted by newspapers, which build up towns other than their own by taking advertisements away from home at any price offered, sometimes for one-fourth or one-third the rates charged home customers. For instance, a paper that will publish as the Press does, a column of fresh matter each week headed "Indiana and her growing trade," but which is only designed to build up Indianapolis at the expense of smaller towns, and for which but a trifle more is paid than is charged local customers who get but three changes a year. That is the way to build up Greenville, over the left! The poor merchant is a blessing in comparison.

From the rumors that are afloat one would suppose that Putnam county is to furnish the next Legislature with all its subordinate officers, in the shape of door keepers, clerks, &c. Of course, nobody will be disappointed!

Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, in accepting a nomination recently for re-election to Congress, stipulated that in the event of his election he was not to become an officeholder for his constituents. That was an exhibition of manhood and honesty which it does us good to contemplate.

Railroad Euchre.

Martin to Osborn—"What do you do about a convention?"
Osborn—"I pass!"

For Circuit Judge.

There appears to be a general desire on the part of the Republicans, and a great many Democrats, to run Judge F. T. Brown for Circuit Judge in this District. He is eminently qualified, and a fair-minded man—disposed to do what is right—in a word, an honest man; is no office-seeker, and takes great pride in his profession, and will, if elected, spare no pains to render himself agreeable to the bar and satisfactory to the public. He will be sure to make a successful race, as he is disconnected with political feuds, and is unusually popular with all parties and classes.

From Carpentersville.

Mr. Editor—The Methodist Church of our place has been repaired in a snug manner. The seats have been painted, the walls papered with handsome paper, a new pulpit erected, and the house painted on the outside and a new roof put on, which makes it look like a new house. Rev. Mr. Gobin, of this circuit, has taken a deep interest in the work he had before him, and he has done his work well. He spoke here yesterday for the last time, unless Conference sends him back on this circuit again, which all hope will be the case. Bro. Gobin is well beloved by all whom I hear speak of him.

Mr. James Turner spoke to Missouri the first of next week, taking with him his family. Mr. Nathan McKelvie also leaves on the 12th of September, for Iowa. Thus we lose two worthy citizens.

Mr. W. Y. Gillen died last night, at his residence, of apoplexy.

There is considerable sickness in this vicinity at the present time. P. H. A.

Carpentersville, Ind., Aug. 29, 1870.

Teachers' Institute.

Editor Banner—The Putnam County Teachers' Institute met in the College Chapel last Monday morning. Although the number present at the time of opening was small, yet a commencement was made, and before the day ended over forty names were upon the roll.

Prof. Rogers, the County Examiner, has been unremitting in his efforts to make the Institute a success in every respect. Up to this time (Wednesday evening) the interest has continued to increase, and a total of seventy-one names have been enrolled; it is probable that others will yet be added. Prof. Tingley, of the University, and Prof. Cole, of the city schools, have been present every session, and have given the Institute the benefit of their experience. It was expected that Dr. Bowman would be present throughout the entire session but business of an unexpected nature has so interfered as to prevent his being present save for a half hour during this morning's session, in which he gave an interesting lecture upon "Reading in Common Schools."

Prof. Earp and other teachers have been present and assisted in the work of the Institute.

The preparations for the remaining sessions of the Institute are such that, taken in connection with what is already passed over, we may safely pronounce it a success. Greenville, Aug. 31, 1870.

To Parents.

Mr. Editor—I desire through the columns of your paper to address a few words to parents. It is said, "To be forewarned is to be forearmed."

Parents, has it not occurred to you that there has been an unusual amount of hoggy riding at a late hour of the evening, (ah—night!) during the Spring and Summer just passing away? Suppose I ask the question of each parent who shall read this communication. Father, mother, what hour on the night of the 1st—did your daughter come home? Perhaps you think you know how and where the evening was spent. Did it ever occur to you that every young fellow who may seek the association of your family is not a proper person for the training of the morals of your daughters? Do you not know that the tongue of scandal is ever on the alert? Do you not know that an earnest accusation against female character, although false, is almost as damaging as real transgression? Do you not know that every act of life is history written that can never be effaced, and character lost is never restored? I venture that some one who reads this will say, "These are proper questions for such an one, as it suits them exactly, and I really think they should consider their ways, but as for our folks, we are all—Oh! yes—stop, good reader, I mean you! The fallen are gone, and the demon seeketh another victim. Now, in the name of all that we hold sacred and dear, let us answer these and like questions. For as surely as idleness and indolence would bring want to our doors, just as surely will neglect of proper training and discipline bring scandal to our families. Let us not turn away from this investigation, forgetting what manner of persons we are. But let us seek counsel from wisdom's ways, and wherever the path of duty is, as parents let us find it.

Items.

China has 30,000 gods.
London has 9,000 policemen.
The Gentile population of Utah is 2,312.
South Carolina is successfully raising figs.

John is said to be the only State in the Union that has not a student in Lee's University, in Virginia.

There are 33,580 cows attached to the various cheese factories in Illinois, and the amount of cheese made is 16,857,200 pounds.

The Rev. Dr. Potter, pastor of Grace Church, N. Y., said in a recent sermon, "The Gospel in the rat pit of a Water street rum seller, may sound to some like a very innoxious thing, but better such over eager enthusiasm than the slobbering decorum that too often stands frowning upon it."

PARENT.

Here is a Yunkers romance: A young lady, who was engaged to be married soon, on passing a barber shop, saw her intended in a chair and a barber fanning him. She supposed he must be sick, so she rushed in and threw herself in his arms, and found he was only having his mustache dyed.

It may not be generally known that the last slave in the South occurred in Virginia. News had just reached the Valley of the retreat of Lee's army from Petersburg, when a gentleman offered a slave to a farmer of Augusta county. After some haggling, the bargain was closed by bartering the negro off for one hundred cabbage plants.

News of the Week.

All the Republican incumbents in Congress from Vermont have been renominated.

The population of Louisville, according to the census returns, will not exceed 100,000.

The population of Detroit, according to the U. S. census just completed, is 79,632.

A duel was fought near Memphis last week, in which one of the parties was killed.

The Labor Union in New York has nominated Horace Greeley for Governor of New York.

The population of Lexington, Ky., as enumerated by the census takers, is about 15,000.

Treasurer Spinner has received from St. Louis a draft on New York for \$296.45 consequence money.

Only three thousand six hundred and thirty-five immigrants arrived at New York City last week.

The President has appointed Vice-Admiral Porter as Admiral of the navy, to succeed the late Admiral Farragut.

The Treasury Department has ordered the purchase of seven millions of bonds and four millions of gold, during September.

The new jewelry store of Tiffany & Co., New York, cost \$700,000, and is said to be the most expensive jewelry store in the world.

The fund in this country for the aid of the German wounded now reaches \$85,000.

It is said that \$60,000 have been sent to the French.

The census returns are coming in so promptly that it is probable the statistics of population can be furnished by the 10th inst.

Hydrophobia has become more than ever a word of horror owing to the extraordinary number of cases which have been developed this summer.

In 1852 Minnesota imported wheat for home consumption. This year the area sown was one million acres, and the crop fifteen million bushels.

The survey of James River and Kanawha canal has been commenced by the Government engineers, and will be completed in about three months.

The Congressional Republican Committee have information that the Democratic managers in Louisiana are working very busily to secure the negro vote.

The amount lost by the United States Express Company by the robbery of their safe on the Missouri Pacific Railroad a few days ago was eighteen thousand dollars.

The Democratic Congressional Committee are sending out a very large mass of documents. They are confident of electing a majority of the House of Representatives.

A new Irish organization has been formed to do away with the corruptions of Fenianism. All local branches are to retain their own funds until they are needed in Ireland.

The petroleum war has seriously interfered with the European trade, which had become an important branch of our foreign commerce; Germany being the best market, and the oil transported in German ships chiefly.

In consequence of the large drafts on the Treasury during this month to pay the quarterly pensions, the forthcoming debt reduction is not likely to show as large a reduction of the debt as feared. Probably only a decrease of ten or twelve millions will be shown.

A stroke of lightning at Kingston, N. Y., Thursday night, struck a circus tent. Five persons were killed, and some fifty others knocked down. Inside the tent scores were stunned, some being slightly burned, while others had their hats and shoes torn off.

A statement prepared at the Postoffice Department shows that the expenses during the current year will fall below the estimates. The estimates are only \$1,882,961.50 more than was expended last year, while there are 856 new postoffices, 616 new money order offices and 24,000 miles of new routes.

There are 10,000 names on the lists at the Pension office of soldiers who have lost arms or legs during the war. Those who wish to take artificial limbs can commute them at the rate of \$50 for an arm, \$75 for a leg. No attorney is needed to make application but direct correspondence with the department will be best.

The organization of the census bureau has been completed. There are now 275 clerks at work. All of the Southern States will show a vast increase in population. Now, for the first time, the entire colored population will be enumerated and colored in the representative of a nation, instead of one-fifth of them as heretofore.

The union of the two principal Presbyterian churches in the United States has led to the inauguration of a movement for a union of Presbyterians throughout the Canada. The movement is yet inchoate, but committees representing the two divisions in the Upper and Lower Canada are to meet for conference, in October, at Montreal.

The recent election in Kentucky is to be contested in a number of places, upon the ground that the negroes were not permitted to vote and it is confidently believed that considerable changes will be effected. One election judge has been arrested for refusing to receive negro votes. As all proceedings in such cases are before the United States authorities, it is likely the negroes will stand some sort of a chance for justice.

A general reduction of prices of clothing is being effected, and the rates of two years ago, and there appears no prospect of a rise this winter, notwithstanding the slight increase price of gold incidental to the war. It is expected soon to fall again, and large arrivals of French and German dry goods of all kinds may soon be expected at very low rates, through the necessity existing with foreign manufacturers to realize at any price upon their products.

Vigorous measures have been begun by Maryland and West Virginia Republicans to prosecute the violators of the enforcement law. Judge Pond has about a score of cases pending before his court. The registers of two townships have been arrested for refusing to enter the names of colored voters upon the poll books, and some have been bound over for attempting to prevent negroes from being registered. A dozen men have been arrested in a single county in West Virginia, and the eyes and hearts to the effect will extend all support in its power to the officers of that department in Kentucky who are acting with great promptness in many similar cases throughout that State.

Wrecking in the harbor at Charleston, South Carolina, is going on very successfully under the auspices of the New York Monitor Wrecking Company. Some portions of the monitors Potapesc, Behawken and Keokuk have already been brought on shore.

Here is a Yunkers romance: A young lady, who was engaged to be married soon, on passing a barber shop, saw her intended in a chair and a barber fanning him. She supposed he must be sick, so she rushed in and threw herself in his arms, and found he was only having his mustache dyed.

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State News.

Work on the arsenal at Indianapolis has been stopped for the want of funds.

A German Republican paper, called the Banner, has been started at Terre Haute. We like that name.

The manufacturing establishments of New Albany pay out over \$100,000 a month for labor alone.

The methods in New Albany have resolved to erect a very handsome temple of worship during the next few months.

The Association for the Advancement of Science, designated Indianapolis as the place of holding the meeting next year.

It is said that the peach and apple crop in this State for the year and crop in fruit dealers will have to depend on other States for a supply.

Logansport has not been an exceedingly healthy place during the warm weather. During the Summer, deaths have averaged three a day. Logansport is a town of 12,000 inhabitants.

Sterne, Bros & Co., of Peru, who made some fine display of woollen goods at the Exposition in Indianapolis a few weeks since, sold 500 pairs of blankets to a Boston firm one day last week.

Richmond has 12,000 inhabitants, Wash, 8,318; Anderson, 4,778; Winchester, 1,476; Martinsville, 1,140; Lafayette, 12,000; Indianapolis about 41,000 and Franklin a little less than 6,000.

The census returns from Barr township, Daviess county, a Democratic stronghold, indicate the fact that at the last election there were eighty-seven more votes cast than there are male inhabitants over twenty-one years of age. This exhibition is equal to some of the best efforts of Tammany, New York.

Terre Haute employs forty-two teachers in its public schools, paying them \$25,150 per year, being an average of a little less than \$600 to each teacher. Two new school houses are in course of erection at a cost of \$20,000 each.

It is now believed that the National Camp Meeting in the West will be held at Anson, this State. Certainly no finer place could be selected for the purpose, and the determination of the Association to accommodate all who may apply.

Monday evening last, Mrs. George E. Gresson was filling a lamp, she ran the oil over the lighted, and in lighting it the oil on the side ignited, from which the clothing of her little daughter, eight years old, caught fire, and she severely, if not fatally burned. We learn that her lower limbs are severely burned, as is also the right arm and abdomen.—Kokomo Journal.

The new factory produced its first glass yesterday, which has the appearance of being equal to any in the United States. The new works contain a furnace of seven pots, with ample room on the front benches for seven blowers. The company will continue the manufacture of bottles, fruit jars, demijohns and vials of every description. The factory is to be put in order for the manufacture of pressed glass exclusively.—Indianapolis News.

The strike of the coal miners in Clay county is beginning to be serious. The mines are unopened and the men who idle the tramps are unemployed and the men who are the least interested, having gone away leaving the men with families and homes to bear the consequences of their action. Threats of violence are being made and it being proposed to put new men in one mine belonging to the Ott and Creek Company, they were warned that they went to work at their own peril. The proprietors of the mine have engaged a police force and will take the risk. Between the miners and employers the case just stands this way: The miners demand one dollar per ton. The employers say they can not pay that during the dull season. They offer to pay eighty cents for the first six months of the season, and then to raise to ninety-two and a half cents till the first of December, then raise to one dollar and pay that until late in the Spring. The miners refuse to accede to less than their original demands. In the mean time business is stagnant throughout the whole coal region.

Another Acton camp-meeting is ended, and the goodly company assembled has collected hands and tents till another year ago, and as they were so numerous, as may be spared to meet once more to "labour in tents." It was a good meeting. There was joy in heaven over more than one sinner that repented, and much spiritual strength was vouchsafed to those faithful laborers who gathered there. But like every human enterprise, it was not destitute of objective features, one of them the Sunday train business—was much worse this year than usual. Thousands flocked to the grounds from all over the State, and though the camp managers tried to banish the devil by holding meetings all over the grounds, so that the idlers could not help but hear sermons, or prayers, or exhortations wherever they might turn, the temptation of the worldly was fully as remarkable as usual. Laughing, chatting, flirting, common place salutation, was carried on right under the ecclesiastical noses, to the great annoyance of ministers and of those disposed to hear. It is said, however, that no Sunday train will be run in the future; that the grounds are to be enclosed with a tight fence, and when the gates are closed, the worldly will not be permitted to enter until Monday morning.—Ind. Mirror.

The Tientsin Massacre.

The Tientsin Letter to the San Francisco Bulletin gives the following account of the cause of the Chinese massacre on the 21st of June:

From the best information obtainable, the Sisters of Charity have been in the habit of paying a premium of a certain sum per head for the children brought to their institutions. This caused, the Chinese assert, kidnapping, to obtain the bounty. I have no doubt that this is true to a greater or less extent—at any rate, the Chinese honestly believed it. And have complained of it for a long time. In addition to this undue action inducements were held out to induce children to be brought to the Catholic Mission in the last stages of illness for the purpose of baptism in articulo mortis. In this way many children were taken to the Mission when about to die, baptized, and soon after taken away dead.

About the beginning of June some sort of an epidemic broke out in the "Sisters" establishment and many children died. A report got about that the "Sisters" were killing the children for the purpose of getting rid of them, and hearts to use in the manufacture of a medical specific, which was commanded a fabulous price abroad. The rumor, too improbable and absurd for belief by any civilized and Christian people, was told by one to another and honestly believed by the mass of this ignorant and superstitious people. Angry and excited crowds assembled in the street from time to time in the neighborhood of the Mission buildings, and demanded the release of the children. Nothing, so far as I can learn, was done by the Sisters, priests, or the French Consul, to allay the excitement or disabuse the minds of populace.

The Consul, who reports to be true, was one of the most impracticable of Frenchmen, positive in his refusal to have an examination made of their institutions. This caused, the Chinese assert, kidnapping, to obtain the bounty. I have no doubt that this is true to a greater or less extent—at any rate, the Chinese honestly believed it. And have complained of it for a long time. In addition to this undue action inducements were held out to induce children to be brought to the Catholic Mission in the last stages of illness for the purpose of baptism in articulo mortis. In this way many children were taken to the Mission when about to die, baptized, and soon after taken away dead.

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GREENCASTLE BANNER.

Last Impressions of California.

The war operated in two ways—it arrested the emigration to California from the Northern States, while the repatriation of the national currency and the subsequent rise in gold brought home very many of the better class of the population. A man of real intelligence and refinement, who, in 1864, could double his property by simply going home, had thus a double temptation to do so. His place was not filled, because no man of capital cared to go where that capital would instantly be diminished one-half. It always seemed to me that there was more of a financial swag than anything else in the tenacity with which the Californians held to their gold. Certainly the air with which they jingled and displayed their twenty-dollar pieces whenever they came among us had a very swagging character. Opinions are divided as to the wisdom of the course; some very estimable gentlemen in San Francisco believe that it was vitally necessary, but a majority, I think, are satisfied that it was a mistake. Not being a member of Congress, I frankly admit my ignorance of financial questions, and only refer to the subject because of its effect on the character of California society.

Towards the close of the war, many runaway Southerners began to arrive, and the San Joaquin and Salinas valleys are principally settled with them. The Southern and Celtic elements, combined, achieve control of the State, and at this day it is the only State in the Union, legal during the war, in which the Rebel flag floats over drinking saloons. Add to these causes the long isolation of California, the perpetual praise to which its people have been treated, fostering their self-satisfaction and removing a stimulus to growth, and the deterioration which impressed itself on the easily accounted for. The Pacific Railroad was not finished a day too soon, and the Northern and Southern roads cannot be completed to speedily. It is not good for men, nor States, too be alone. Business men from the East assure me that the business ideas and habits of Californians, at present, are those of former acquaintances years ago. But with this lack of growth there is, unfortunately, combined the most unmingled vanity. The self-glorification of the American finds its apex in that of the Californian. Consequently, as he is sure that every thing around him is best, he does not trouble himself to inquire whether it be even good.

I am not sure that the climate of California, though for at least half the year so exquisite, is in all respects favorable to our race. San Francisco is a city where a man rapidly wears out, while in the hot interior valleys he inclines to fall into the opposite extreme of indolence and indolence and indolence. It seems to me that an unusual number of my former acquaintances have died since my last visit, and those that remain appear older than the years would answer for. The native Mexican families were noted for their longevity, and perhaps the American children born there may develop a constitution in harmony with the climate, for in appearance they are wonderfully fresh and healthy. Overwork and unnecessary worry kill more than climate, in all parts of the country. To me, the climate of San Jose and the Russian River Valleys—of nearly all the valleys of the Coast Range, in fact—is nearly perfect. I have found nothing like it in any part of the world, and it ought to produce a race endowed with fine physical and mental qualities.

Having done my full share, in former days, in praising California, I do not scruple now to point out the shortcomings I have noticed. The true development of the people has been greatly retarded, and it will take another generation to regain what has been lost. Interference with the rest of the country, a newer and better emigration, careful and thorough education of the children now growing up, are necessary elements of progress in California. The State University has about fifty students; it ought to have 500. I might refer, also, to the manner in which settlement is prevented by excessive speculation in land, but this is an evil which will be long compelled some sort of a remedy. It has been carried to such an extent that a collapse seems inevitable. If the immense tracts now held by single individuals were assessed according to the speculative estimate of their value, and taxed accordingly, it would be apt to break up a good many of them.—Bayard Taylor.

The Canal Swindle.

We suppose "the people are interested" in knowing what party and what journals are in favor of saddling the State with a debt of over \$5,000,000 on account of the Wabash & Erie canal business. By an equitable arrangement with the creditors, made many years ago, the State was relieved entirely from this burden. The only way the tax payers can be compelled to pay this immense sum is by an act of the Legislature. Efforts have been made in this direction repeatedly since the Republican party have had control of the Legislature, but they have failed. Prominent Democrats in the Legislature have favored the scheme, and Hon. Bayless W. Hanna, now Democratic candidate for Attorney General, and at the time a Democratic Senator in the State Legislature, said, in a speech delivered in the State Senate concerning this matter—

"I am unwilling to propose a constitutional amendment which repudiates that part of the State debt. If there is not some covered design to regulate some portion of the debt somewhere, then what is the use of the amendment?"

The Republican party proposes in its State platform to amend the Constitution as to prohibit forever any legislation looking to the assumption of this debt by the State. The Democratic party preserves an ominous silence on this important question involving \$5,000,000 to the tax payers. We, and all Republican papers in the State, have announced our hostility to the measure. The *Sentinel* has been asked a score of times to say whether it is in favor of or against it. It has never said yes or no.

If the *Sentinel* is in favor of the claim of the canal stock and bondholders, and thinks it is right that the tax payers of the State should pay them the \$5,000,000, why not say so and support the claim by fair arguments, if any can be produced. If the *Sentinel* is opposed to it how easy for it to say so. There must be some reason for the silence of the *Sentinel* in this "great issue of public policy which the people are interested in having determined right." We have it from Democratic authority, and we give it for what it is worth, that a meeting was held in this city, at the residence of a relative of the proprietor of the *Sentinel*, where the matter was discussed, and where measures were proposed to put the scheme through the State Legislature by bribery. We have the same authority for saying that another relative of the proprietor of the *Sentinel*, in a conversation with a Democratic banker, now a resident of this city, boasted of his intended speculation in the canal stock or bonds, saying that they could then be purchased for a nominal sum, and would be a good investment when the scheme was consummated by an act of the Legislature. We know this other fact: that a prominent Eastern banker, who is reported to be largely interested in this matter, furnished the funds to build the present *Sentinel* building, and has a deed of trust upon the whole concern for a large sum of money.

Now these things may account for the silence of the *Sentinel*. It leaves us to infer that it favors the scheme, but dare not advocate it for fear of its effect upon the success of the party in the full election.—*Indianapolis Journal*.

Diamonds have recently increased in value seven or eight per cent.

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FOR THE
BANNER

ENCOURAGE HOME INTERESTS.

The BANNER is laboring to advance the best interests of Greencastle and Putnam County. Assist the work by asking your neighbor to subscribe.

We have reached a point at which we can venture to make a large reduction to clubs, and will hereafter furnish the BANNER at the following

RATES:
Single subscribers a year, \$2 00
Clubs of five, each, 1 75
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Twenty-five cents additional will be charged when delivered by Carrier.

BLANK DEEDS,

MORTGAGES,

EXECUTIONS,

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IN ANY QUANTITY AT THE

Banner Office.

ALL KINDS OF

JOB PRINTING

SUCH AS

CARDS,

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LETTER HEADS,

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Either plain or in colors, executed with neatness and dispatch, at the lowest rates.

We have a good assortment of stationery, and guarantee satisfaction to those who may favor us with their orders.

G. J. LANGSDALE.

WOOL! WOOL!

WANTED,

200,000 POUNDS.

GREENCASTLE WOOLLEN MILLS

Will pay the highest market price in CASH

FOR WOOL.

WE WILL EXCHANGE OUR GOODS AT

Wholesale Prices

For WOOL, Our goods are not excelled in quality by any Factory in the United States. We have learned by long experience just the kind of goods you need, and we have them DONE, upon our shelves, waiting for you.

NO SHODDY!

Our Goods are made of PURE WOOL, FAST COLORS.

ALL THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF

Cassimeres,

Jeans,

Flannels,

Satinetts,

Blankets,

Coverlets,

White Honey-Comb

Counterpanes,

Balmoral Skirts,

Yarns, &c.

Notice! Notice!

All persons who prefer to do so can ship their wool to us, at OUR EXPENSE, by railroad. To rest your bundles to us plainly. Also, write your own name upon the bundles, so that we may know to whom it belongs.

Custom Carding & Spinning

DONE AT CUSTOMARY PRICES.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

Yarn in the Broach,

TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

The large additions of new machinery which we have just put in operation, compels us to use a vast and increased amount of wool. Come and see us, and know for yourselves that we will do the best for you.

BIRCH & BROTHER.

Greencastle, April 1870. 16-20

GOLD! GOLD!

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE GREAT FALL OF THE PREMIUM ON GOLD,

Kindle, Sherry & Co.,

FURNITURE,

And from this time on will sell at Gold Prices, for Greenbacks.

GREENCASTLE

Carriage Factory

Doors,

Sash,

Glass.

OUR STOCK

Spring Hardware

Remember the Place!

No. 7,

EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

Sign of the Big Teapot.

REPAIRING

Done on Short Notice.

RBNICK, CURTIS & CO.

13-17

GREENCASTLE

Carriage Factory

Doors,

Sash,

Glass.

OUR STOCK

Spring Hardware

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Remember the Place!

No. 7,

EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

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J. D. STEVENSON.

J. D. Stevenson & Son

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Hardware,

Stoves,

—AND—

Agricultural Implements,

And Manufacturers of all kinds of

SHEET IRON,

COPPER

AND TIN

WARE.

STOVES!

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Grover & Baker's

HIGHEST PREMIUM

SEWING

MACHINES.

Points of Excellence.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.

Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.

Using both threads directly from the spools.

No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.

Wide range of application without change of adjustment.

The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.

Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and Ornamental Work.

THE HIGHEST PREMIUMS

At all the Fairs and Exhibitions of the United States and Europe have been awarded the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, and the work done by them, wherever exhibited in competition.

The Very Highest Prize,

The Cross of the Legion of Honor,

Was conferred on the representative of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines.

The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company hold Royal Appointments from

THE EMPRESS OF THE FRENCH,

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THE EMPRESS OF AUSTRIA,

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and their machines have been furnished by special command to

THE QUEEN OF BAVARIA,

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THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND,

Salesroom at Burnside & Rogers' Agricultural Store, Greencastle, Ind.

W. W. LYON.

L. WEEK

LYON & WEIK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS,

No. 4, South Side of Public Square,

GREENCASTLE, IND.

They buy their Goods for Cash, and will sell at the Lowest

CASH RATES.

All kinds of

Baking Done to Order,

Plain, and Ornamental Cakes

Furnished on the Shortest Notice.

The highest Market Price paid for

COUNTRY PRODUCE

In Cash or Groceries.

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W. D. WILSON & SON,

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MANUFACTURES OF

Engines,

Grist Mills,

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AND

ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY.

All kinds of

Castings Made to Order,

All kinds of

Machinery Repaired

ON SHORT NOTICE.

Cash paid for

COPPER,

IRON,

BRASS.

HOUSE WORK AND FENCING

DONE NEATLY

AND

PROMPTLY.

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The Late Elections

Having resulted to the entire satisfaction of the successful candidates, and, the undersigned, proprietor of the

Cheap Side Hardware Store,

Having demonstrated the fact that his customers get nearer the worth of their money than the patrons of any house on the Eastern Slope, or elsewhere in Greencastle, proposes to fight it out on this line if it takes all Summer, and only asks those desiring to select from the largest and best assorted stock of

Stoves, Hardware and Tinware

In this city, at greatly reduced prices, to call and consult their own interests by making purchases of him.

G. D. BLAKEY.

The Champion Reaper and Mower,

The lightest draught, best made, Most convenient and durable machine in the world, for sale by G.